NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

These descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit and components of map units. These reports are generated from the National Soil Information System soil database for distribution to land users.

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AcB--Acquango Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Acquango component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. The soil has a slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

AcC--Acquango Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes
Acquango component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. The soil has a slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

As--Askecksy Loamy Sand
Askecksy component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Be--Beaches
Beaches component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. The soil has a strongly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Bh--Berryland Mucky Loamy Sand
Berryland component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

BkA--Brockatonorton Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Brockatonorton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil has a slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

BkB--Brockatonorton Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Brockatonorton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil has a slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Br--Broadkill Mucky Silt Loam
Broadkill component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a strongly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

BX--Boxiron And Broadkill Soils
Boxiron component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Broadkill component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a strongly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

CeA--Cedartown-Rosedale Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Cedartown component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rosedale component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

CeB--Cedartown-Rosedale Complex, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Cedartown component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Rosedale component makes up 25 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ch--Chicone Mucky Silt Loam

Chicone component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ek--Elkton Sandy Loam

Elkton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Em--Elkton Silt Loam

Elkton component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is moderate. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

EvA--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EvB--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

Evesboro component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

EvC--Evesboro Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes
Evesboro component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Fa--Fallsington Sandy Loam
Fallsington component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if drained. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

FmA--Fort Mott Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Fort Mott component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

FmB--Fort Mott Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Fort Mott component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in the irrigated land capability class 2s. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GaA--Galestown Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Galestown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GaB--Galestown Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Galestown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

GaC--Galestown Loamy Sand, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes
Galestown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

HbA--Hambrook Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Hambrook component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

HbB--Hambrook Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Hambrook component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

HmA--Hammonton Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Hammonton component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

HmB--Hammonton Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Hammonton component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Hu--Hurlock Loamy Sand
Hurlock component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

In--Indiantown Silt Loam
Indiantown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Ke--Kentuck Silt Loam
Kentuck component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

KsA--Klej Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Klej component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is very slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

KsB--Klej Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Klej component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 18 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ma--Manahawkin Muck
Manahawkin component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .05. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7w. This component is a hydric soil.

MC--Mannington And Nanticoke Soils
Mannington component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Nanticoke component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

MeA--Matapeake Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Matapeake component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MeB--Matapeake Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Matapeake component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MkA--Matapeake Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Matapeake component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

MkB--Matapeake Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Matapeake component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .49. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MpA--Mattapex Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Mattapex component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MpB--Mattapex Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Mattapex component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

MqA--Mattapex Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Mattapex component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

MqB--Mattapex Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Mattapex component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Mu--Mullica-Berryland Complex
Mullica component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 3 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Berryland component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is rarely flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

NnA--Nassawango Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Nassawango component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NnB--Nassawango Fine Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Nassawango component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

NsA--Nassawango Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Nassawango component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

NsB--Nassawango Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Nassawango component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 57 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ot--Othello Silt Loam
Othello component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3w. This component is a hydric soil.

Othello component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .37. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pk--Puckum Mucky Peat
Puckum component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a very slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Pu--Purnell Peat
Purnell component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

RoA--Rosedale Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Rosedale component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RoB--Rosedale Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Rosedale component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. Prime farmland if irrigated. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .15. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RuA--Runclint Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Runclint component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

RuB--Runclint Loamy Sand, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Runclint component makes up 80 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .17. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4s. This component is not a hydric soil.

SaA--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Sassafras component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 1. This component is not a hydric soil.

SaB--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Sassafras component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2e. This component is not a hydric soil.

SaC--Sassafras Sandy Loam, 5 To 10 Percent Slopes
Sassafras component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .28. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 3e. This component is not a hydric soil.

Su--Sunken Mucky Silt Loam
Sunken component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .20. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a strongly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.

Tk--Transquaking Mucky Peat
Transquaking component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a strongly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

TP--Transquaking And Mispillion Soils
Transquaking component makes up 50 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a strongly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Mispillion component makes up 30 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .02. This soil is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil has a moderately saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8w. This component is a hydric soil.

Uc--Urban Land-Acquango Complex
Urban Land component makes up 55 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Acquango component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is excessively drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. The soil has a slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 7s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Um--Urban Land-Askecksy Complex
Urban Land component makes up 45 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Askecksy component makes up 35 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is moderate and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 4w. This component is a hydric soil.

Un--Urban Land-Brockatonorton Complex
Urban Land component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Brockatonorton component makes up 40 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil has a slightly saline horizon. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 6s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ur--Urban Land
Urban Land component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Ut--Urban Land-Udorthents Complex
Urban Land component makes up 54 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 8s. This component is not a hydric soil.

Udorthents component makes up 44 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Uz--Udorthents
Udorthents component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .10. This soil is well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 36 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is not a hydric soil.

W--Water
Water component makes up 100 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is Available water capacity is very low and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table is deeper than 6 feet. This component is not a hydric soil.

WdA--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
Woodstown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

WdB--Woodstown Sandy Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes
Woodstown component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. All areas are prime farmland. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .24. This soil is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderately slow. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 2w. This component is not a hydric soil.

Zk--Zekiah Silt Loam
Zekiah component makes up 75 percent of the map unit. The assigned Kw erodibility factor is .43. This soil is poorly drained. The slowest permeability within 60 inches is moderate. Available water capacity is very high and shrink swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 6 inches. There are no saline horizons. It is in nonirrigated land capability class 5w. This component is a hydric soil.